

The Examiner has asked Applicants to elect a single invention from the following:

Group I - Claims 1-7 and 10 drawn to a composition of chromophores,

Group II - Claims 8 and 9 drawn to an electroluminescent device,

Group III - Claim 11 drawn to a method of coloring organic material and

Group IV - Claim 12 drawn to a diketoporphyrrole compound.

Applicants hereby elect with traverse Group I, claims 1-7 and 10 drawn to a composition of chromophores.

Applicants respectfully aver that "composition of chromophores" is an inadequate description of the invention of claim 1. While individual compounds of formula I or formula II may be known, claim 1 is to a host / guest composition which is a specific combination of chromophores wherein the absorption spectrum of the guest chromophore overlaps with the fluorescence emission spectrum of the host chromophore. This overlap of spectra confers upon the composition special properties, i.e., energy transfer between the two chromophores, that differentiate it from a random mixture of pigments. This property makes these host guest compositions valuable in electroluminescent (EL) devices. For example, a red EL emission can be obtained by doping a small of a DPP of formula II (a red fluorescent material) into a DPP of formula I (a green fluorescent material) by energy transfer from the excited state of host compound of formula I to the guest compound of formula II.

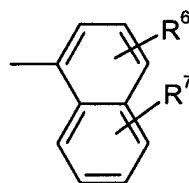
Applicants therefore respectfully submit that the host / guest compositions of the invention represent a general inventive concept, or special technical feature, common to the claims found in groups I, II and III. In particular, claims 8 and 9 of group II to an electroluminescent device, are to a specific application of the host / guest compositions of Group I wherein the energy transfer properties are especially pertinent.

Applicants therefore kindly ask that the Examiner rejoin claims 8 and 9 of Group II to an electroluminescent device comprising the host / guest compositions of Group I with Claims 1-7 and 10 of elected Group I either now or upon finding the compositions of Group I novel.

Applicants likewise kindly ask that the Examiner rejoin claim 11 of Group III with Claims 1-7 and 10 of elected Group I either now or upon finding the compositions of Group I novel.

Applicants are asked to choose between different species of formula I and formula II of the generic invention. Applicants respectfully select the following sub-species of formula I and formula II for the claims of all Groups I, II, III and IV but kindly ask that upon finding the inventive host / guest compositions comprising the selected sub-species novel, the Examiner consider the remaining compounds of the generic invention.

R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 independently from each other stand for or $-CR^{11}R^{12}-(CH_2)_m-A^5$,



A^1 and A^2 independently from each other stand for

wherein

R^6 and R^7 independently from each other stands for hydrogen, C_1 - C_{25} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{25} -alkoxy, $-CR^{11}R^{12}-(CH_2)_m-A^5$, cyano, halogen, $-OR^{10}$, $-S(O)_pR^{13}$, or phenyl which can be substituted one to three times with C_1 - C_8 alkyl or C_1 - C_8 alkoxy,

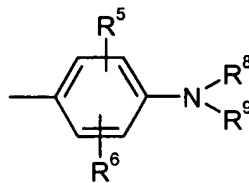
wherein R^{10} stands for C_6 - C_{24} -aryl, or a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical comprising five to seven ring atoms, wherein the ring consists of carbon atoms and one to three hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur,

R^{13} stands for C_1 - C_{25} -alkyl, C_5 - C_{12} -cycloalkyl, $-CR^{11}R^{12}-(CH_2)_m-Ph$, R^{15} stands for C_6 - C_{24} -aryl, p stands for 0, 1, 2 or 3,

n stands for 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

and m stands for 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4

R^{11} and R^{12} independently from each other stand for hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, cyano or C_1 - C_4 alkyl which can be substituted by fluorine, chlorine or bromine, or phenyl which can be substituted one to three times with C_1 - C_3 alkyl,



A³ and A⁴ independently from each other stand for

wherein

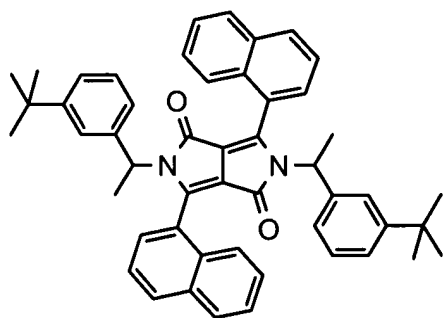
R⁵, R⁶, R⁸ and R⁹ independently from each other stand for hydrogen, C₁-C₂₅-alkyl, C₅-C₁₂cycloalkyl, -CR¹¹R¹²-(CH₂)_m-A⁵, C₆-C₂₄-aryl including the moieties of A¹ as described in original claim 1, or a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical comprising five to seven ring atoms, wherein the ring consists of carbon atoms and one to three hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, and R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ are independently of each other hydrogen or C₆-C₂₄aryl,

and to advance prosecution, in all instances above,

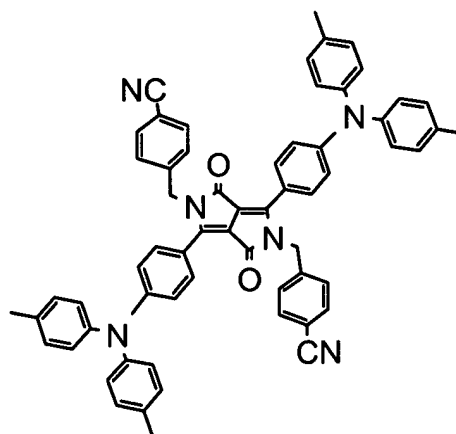
A⁵ stands for phenyl which can be substituted one to three times with C₁- C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, halogen, nitro, cyano, phenyl which can be substituted with C₁-C₈alkyl or C₁-C₈alkoxy one to three times, -NR¹³R¹⁴ wherein R¹³ and R¹⁴ represent hydrogen, C₁-C₂₅alkyl, C₅-C₁₂-cycloalkyl or C₆-C₂₄-aryl.

Applicants are asked to choose an ultimate species for each of formula I and formula II.

Applicants respectfully select the compound (A-11) of example 11 as the ultimate species of formula I and compound (B-7) of example 11 as the ultimate species of formula II for all Groups 1, II, III and IV



(A-11) and



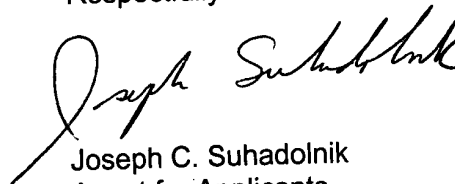
(B-7).

Claims 1-4 and 6-12 read on the ultimate species.

For clarity, Applicants note that C₆-C₂₄-aryl in the definition of R⁸ and R⁹ includes the moieties of A¹ as described in original claim 1, which include the methyl phenyl groups of compound (B-7). See for example lines 1 and 2 of page 7 of the Specification.

Consideration of the elected claims on their merits is respectfully awaited.

Respectfully submitted,



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